

Inside Today's Kernel

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The Kentucky KERNEL

University of Kentucky

Vol. LVII, No. 46 LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1965

Twelve Pages

Over 1,400 Here Sign In Support Of Vietnam Policy

'Victory' Students Seek Signatures

By CARL WEST
Kernel Staff Writer

Over 1,400 University students, faculty and staff signed a petition Wednesday supporting American forces in Vietnam, on the first of a three-day program staged by Students for Victory in Vietnam.

The statement of support read: "We, the undersigned students, staff and faculty at the University of Kentucky, desire to express our support of our fighting forces in Vietnam.

"We support the proposition that victory is attainable and that unity at home and in the field, will facilitate this end."

Michael Schroeder, president of the Cooperstown Council which sponsors the group, said, "Most of the students and faculty who came by were eager to sign."

"We hope to get a minimum of 4,000 signatures by Friday," he added.

Schroeder said the statement would be sent to President Lyndon B. Johnson and Kentucky Senators John Sherman Cooper and Thurston B. Morton.

Gov. Edward T. Breathitt was the first to sign the statement, which was presented to him Monday at Frankfort by a student delegation representing the group.

As part of the program, films entitled "Sand and Steel" and

"A War Within A War" were shown to students from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. in the Student Center theater. They will continue today and Friday.

Schroeder said the petition of support would be available for student, faculty and staff signatures today and Friday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. in the first-floor lounge of the Student Center.

Greeks Set Recognition For Alumns

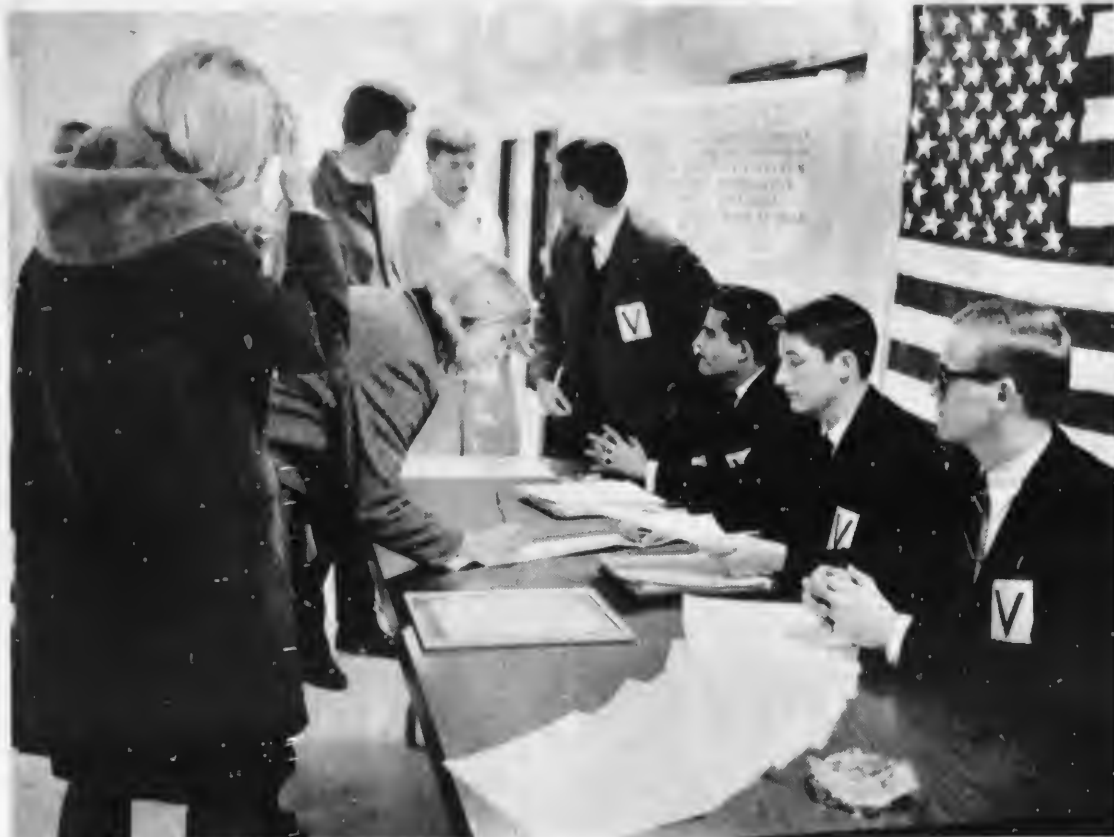
Twenty-eight sororities and fraternities have selected alumni to be honored Saturday during the Centennial Greek Alumni Recognition Day.

Chosen by vote of the active chapter members, the alumni will be guests of honor at receptions beginning at 11 a.m. at most chapter houses.

The alumni will be guests at the season football finale between Kentucky and Tennessee.

Phi Kappa Tau's distinguished alumni, Morton Walker of Louisville, will speak at a 6 p.m. banquet in the Grand Ball Room of the Student Center. Members of each sorority and fraternity will be escorted by members of the undergraduate chapters.

Continued On Page 11



Taking signatures urging support of the U.S. fighting forces in Vietnam are these Students for Victory in Vietnam. From left to right they are: Rafael Vallelona (standing), Paul Valdes, Mike Schroeder, and James Esterley, representa-

tives of the organization. The petition table has been set up in the first floor lounge of the Student Center. An estimated 3,000 UK signatures are expected. Gov. Edward T. Breathitt's name was the first received on the form.

Sen. Everett Dirksen To Lead Barkley Dedication Ceremonies

Sen. Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.), Senate minority leader, will speak at a convocation here Tuesday.

A statue replica of Alben W. Barkley, former senator from Kentucky and vice president under President Harry S. Truman, will be unveiled in Memorial Coliseum at 3 p.m. Tuesday.

President John Oswald has announced classes will be dis-

missed between 3 and 4 p.m. Tuesday to enable faculty and students to attend the convocation.

Dirksen's address will follow the unveiling of the statue replica. The original is now in the rotunda of the New Capitol Building in Frankfort.

Governor Edward T. Breathitt of Kentucky will present the replica to the University and Dr. Oswald, UK's president, will accept. The statue will be placed permanently in the Barkley Room of the Margaret I. King Library.

Mrs. Dorothy Barkley Holloway, granddaughter of the former senator will do the unveiling. Taped speeches by Barkley will be played in memoriam, and the UK Symphonic Band will perform.

Centennial Coordinator J. W. Patterson said today that several relatives and friends of Senator Barkley of Paducah and Alben W. Barkley II, will be present for the convocation.

The Barkley collection in the King Library is considered one of the most significant of all archives of twentieth century American political history. It contains some 100,000 pieces, including speeches, scrapbooks and cartoons.

The original statue of Barkley was sculptured by Walker Hancock, noted American sculptor. Hancock worked for two years on the statue, using photographs and the family's suggestions in designing the bronze monument. The original was formally unveiled on Oct. 2, 1953.

Oswald Says UK Ready To Talk With Bradshaw

President John Oswald revealed Wednesday the University is ready to discuss "continued employment" with head football coach Charlie Bradshaw.

Dr. Oswald, president of the athletics board, said Bradshaw had requested the conference on a new contract be postponed until the end of the football season. UK's final scheduled game is with Tennessee Saturday.

Dr. Oswald also gave Bradshaw a vote of confidence, stating, the University athletics board "has strongly endorsed the commendable way in which the football program at Kentucky has evolved under Bradshaw."

Related information contained in sports column on page 10.

The statement from Dr. Oswald was released at a press conference Wednesday afternoon. Rumors circulating in past weeks have indicated Bradshaw will leave the University after his four-year contract expires in two months.



CHARLIE BRADSHAW



Rangers Officers

ROTC Ranger officers, branch of the Special Forces, instruct a cadet (back to camera). Officers are left to right, Cadet Maj. Gary Calmes, operations officer; Cadet Col. R. J. Faris, commander; Gerry Bishop, training officer; Cadet Lt. Col. (ret.) Bill

Duncan, aggressor commander; and Capt. Ronald Schuette, Ranger advisor. Absent from the picture were Capt. R. J. Lester, advisor; and Cadet Lt. Tom Damron, logistics officer.

Kernel Photo by John Zeh

UK Bulletin Board

Mrs. Katherine Kemper, director of the Placement Service, will speak to the American Marketing Association at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in the Student Activities Room of the Commerce Building. She will talk on "How the UK Placement Service Helps You Find a Job."

Final deadline for organizations to send in their contracts for pages in the Kentuckian '66 is noon Nov. 25.

Student Law wives will meet at 7:30 p.m. today in the second floor auditorium of the Kentucky Utilities Building, 120 S. Limestone. A KU home economist will demonstrate the use of convenience foods and planning of budget meals. Members are asked to bring canned food donations for the Thanksgiving Basket.

Cosmopolitan Club will hold a "Recreation Night" at 7:30 p.m. Friday in the Alumni Gym. There will be pingpong, volleyball, roller skating, and badminton; admission for non-members is 50 cents.

Jewell Hall is sponsoring an Open House from 2 to 5 p.m. Sunday, to which everyone is invited.

The Student Association for Computing Machinery Chapter will meet at 7:30 p.m. today in Room 115 of the Student Center. A film will be shown on the non-numerical applications of computers.

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WANT ADS

Lunch 11:30-2:00
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Marsh, Detmar, Michler Win In Election Of OCSA Officers

New officers were elected Wednesday for the Off-Campus Student Association.

Richard Marsh was elected president, and Richard Detmar vice president. Carol Michler is secretary.

Elected to the legislative council were Jeanne Brehanon, Hank Davis, Barry Arnett, Scott Skinner, Carl Haaga, Sam Long, Ellen Nickell, Keith Brown, William Hopkins, and Robert Larkin.

David Holwerk, Robert Angle, Joanne Wloder, John Huffman, Maurice Webb, Bill Wilson, John Theiman, and Dan Panessa.

An executive council will be selected soon, by the new president, according to Carol Michler, newly elected secretary.

The elections took place on campus so that as many as possible of the students living in town could vote. Voting booths were set up in the Student Center,

the Commerce Building, and in the Fine Arts Building," she said. "The turnout was very good," she added, "and we think that we can accomplish a lot to help the students who do not live on the campus by keeping them informed about activities and events taking place here."

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—N.Y. DAILY NEWS

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The Students Will Lose

North Carolina's legislature is now involved in a special session to consider the state's speaker ban, which may, if not repealed, cost the state's colleges their accreditation.

The Southeastern Association for the Accreditation of Colleges and Secondary Schools will meet Nov. 28 in Richmond, Va. and already has issued strong threats of accreditation withdrawal to North Carolina officials.

The plan proposed by the Britt Commission, now receiving favorable attention by the legislators, is, we think, hardly an endorsement of free speech but rather a murky appeasement, trying to satisfy the Southern Association and at the same time leaving a large loophole through which speakers still may be banned if administrators do not deem their appearances "in the educational interests."

While espousing glorious principals of free speech, the Britt Commission recommends "limited controversial speakers' appearances" without specifying what they mean by "limited."

The ironic feature of the North Carolina dilemma is that the person who stands to lose the most in the power struggle—the student—has been given little consideration in the arguments.

The Southern Association's complaint against the ban is based primarily on the point that it limits

the students' right to a free and complete education.

Under the current ban there are ideas in the world which the North Carolina student simply is denied—at least within the realm of the University campus.

The ban interferes not only with the speaker's right to express his ideas, but with the academic freedom of the North Carolina student to hear and consider varying viewpoints.

He cannot possibly receive so full an education as his classmates in another state with the right to hear and question controversial thought innovators.

The practical consideration for removal of the accreditation will strike a blow for the student seeking to go from a North Carolina institution to a graduate school. If the ban continues North Carolina will suffer, too, as her better students will seek education elsewhere. The quality of the education in the state's institutions likely would drop considerably.

The speaker ban, promoted so enthusiastically by certain narrow-minded legislators, is too important a concession to be granted to the politically conservative in North Carolina.

It could undermine the whole system of education within the state, harming most acutely the North Carolina student.

Sprucing Up The Secret Service

Reorganization of the Secret Service to eliminate weaknesses that came to light as a result of the assassination of President Kennedy will not be completed until at least next year but changes in the top echelon show that a substantial shakeup has been already achieved.

The Secret Service has two big tasks: to combat counterfeiting and forgery and to safeguard the life of the President, the Vice President, former Presidents and/or their families. Both of these assignments have grown in recent years far beyond anything imagined when the Service was set up.

It isn't hard to understand how the organization fell behind the needs of the times, considering the immense changes that have occurred since the end of the Second World War. The tragedy is that it took a frightful crime to bring about recognition of the need to modernize and to attract the support necessary to meet it. The

agency should never let itself fall so far behind again.

There is little in the reorganization program, however, that seems to safeguard against this possibility. Appropriations for the Service are now a third larger than two years ago. Automatic data processing equipment has been obtained. Intelligence and protection have been made specialties, with assistant directors supervising the separate forces assigned to contrasting kinds of work.

The number of agents has been increased from 400 to 600 and total employees from 600 to 920. We hope the expanded force and changes in emphasis provide the agency with sufficient flexibility to keep up with its increasingly complicated responsibilities. Its new director and his assistants should be alert to any deficiencies of this nature and call for additional reforms at once when needed.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

The Kentucky Kernel

The South's Outstanding College Daily
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

ESTABLISHED 1904

THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1965

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"Dad Said I Could Have It"



Letters To The Editor

Kingsbury Appointment Denounced By Reader

To The Editor:

Now that the Kentucky Better Roads has finished promoting the bond issue, the executive director of the group, Gilbert Kingsbury, is out of a job. Judging from a recent Kernel article, the University administration has knuckled under to Gov. Ned Breathitt and promised to find something for Kingsbury to do at U.K.

A former troubleshooter for two Democratic senators, Kingsbury has a long record as a political hack. In 1964 he drew five months' pay from the state Highway Department for the express purpose of "visiting every district highway office in Kentucky and most of the district garages," according to Commissioner Henry Ward. Then, coincidentally, Kingsbury left his public training ground to promote the bond issue.

The University now is in a bind, since it has no jobs available that Kingsbury could fill. The Kernel article speculated that a new position, for "University relations," might be created for him.

The University cannot afford to load its payroll with political appointees. It should recognize the situation for what it really is—a blatant affront to the integrity of the intellectual community.

TOM WOODALL
A&S Senior

Editor's Note: Mr. Woodall is a state Republican worker, editing a GOP newsletter.

Praise For YAF

To The Editor:

In one of your recent editorials you praised the Students for a Democratic Society for the work they are doing. Some work!

You also said that you had long wished a student political organization would become active on campus.

This is not fair to the other campus organizations, especially the Young Americans for Freedom. They are one of the country's most patriotic organizations. In comparison the SDS is a poor example of Americans.

The Young Americans for Freedom are willing to fight for their country and in the armed forces if necessary. They support our President, the principle of haircuts and shaving, neat clothes, and daily bathing.

Beside these, Students for Democratic Society are a sorry group indeed.

I would think that if you were going to praise anyone it would be some group like the YAF instead of the SDS and its bearded beatniks.

JIM PHELPS
Hopkinsville Community College

Kernel

"Every reform, however necessary, will by weak minds be carried to an excess, that itself will need reforming."

—Samuel Taylor Coleridge

Faculty To Judge Academic Plan



The University's Senate council met informally with members of the faculty Nov. 15 in a question and answer period to clarify provisions in the Council's academic program.

More Uniform Standards Recommended By Faculty For UK Undergraduates

By JUDY GRISHAM
Associate News Editor

In President John W. Oswald's attempt to begin the University's second century with an "academic plan for the University's use in the years ahead," the Faculty Senate has been presented with 20 recommendations for consideration.

One of the major recommendations outlined in a booklet presented to the Senate Council is a uniform baccalaureate degree program.

Under this plan, every entering freshman, beginning with the fall semester, 1966, would be enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences. Formal transfer to a professional college would be made at the beginning of the junior year.

The degree program would include general studies, pre-major or preprofessional, major or professional, and free elective divisions.

Two semesters of English composition would be required as well as a program consisting of at least five of the following eight areas: (1) Mathematics-Philosophy, (2) Physical Science, (3) Biological Sciences, (4) Foreign Language, (5) Humanities, (6) History, (7) Social Studies, (8) Behavioral Sciences.

Credit in Mathematics 111 and 112, college algebra and trigonometry, would not be counted toward degree requirements and all students having a foreign language in high school would be required to take a placement test to determine the course level they would enter.

All students applying for elementary and junior high school teaching certificates will be required to enroll at the junior level in the College of Education under the new plan. Students applying for secondary teaching certificates, may as at present, get degrees from other colleges.

It also recommended four academic officers, responsible to the president, be established, and the present responsibilities of the University Senate Curriculum Committee be absorbed by councils headed by these officers.

The four officers would be a dean of the Graduate School, a Provost, a vice president of the Medical Center, and a

dean of the Community College system.

The Provost would be responsible for academic programs in the Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics, Arts and Science, Commerce, Education, Engineering, Law, Pharmacy, Nursing and the School of Architecture. The vice president of the Medical Center would have overall responsibility of the Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, and for Pharmacy (if transferred to the Medical Center).

Under the proposal, new departments, schools, and colleges would be established by action of the Board of Trustees upon recommendation of the president and new courses and programs, after investigation and debate in the Senate, would be recommended by the Senate to be approved by the Trustees.

The booklet further states directions to be given the University Senate Advisory

Continued on Page 6

New Proposals Represent First Plan For Academic Growth In 101 Years

By FRANK BROWNING
Assistant Managing Editor

By next September the University may have undergone the most extensive academic face-lifting of its 101-year history.

The source of the large-scale remodeling of UK Academia is a volume of faculty reports and recommendations which were transformed into a 182-page document, "Beginning A Second Century, The University of Kentucky Academic Program: Curricula, Policies and Organization."

The final document was the work of a special writing committee and was approved by the University Senate Council.

Reports were compiled and modified by the Council, which did some of its own investigative research consulting other universities, scholars, and instructors, and presented its recommendations toward solving some of the education problems facing Kentucky.

"The kinds of things an educated person ought to have guided the Council," Dr. Edward Pellegrino, chairman, said. He said that every student should get a firm foundation in the basic disciplines. "Furthermore, we felt a depth of things outside his major were more important than a general smattering of knowledge."

Referring to the suggestion of initiating eight basic areas, Dr. Pellegrino said the council made "an actual study of specific curricula taken by students in various parts of the University."

The committee found, he said, three common characteristics:

1. There was very little work done above the 200 level outside the major.
2. Students often made too wide a selection of courses indicating lack of plan in general education.
3. Few sequences in depth in general studies courses appeared.

Structure of the general studies component (one of four necessary for the baccalaureate degree) would allow advanced upper division courses to be taken to fulfill requirements in the five basic disciplines in the new program. Such a program would allow students more latitude in selection of courses to fill the requirements.

No introductory professional courses can be accepted as part of the first component, Dr. Lewis Cochran, University Provost said. These courses would be pre-major requirements, he said.

Setting up a lower division program whereby every student would get a broad general education while at the same time

receive preparation for more specialized technical training was the charge given the Council, explained Dr. Pellegrino.

Dr. Pellegrino outlined three duties given the Senate Council:

1. That it accept the charge by President John Oswald to study the curriculum and especially to recommend an adequate lower division program.

2. That it attempt to take college and committee reports and from these discover some common problems and solutions.

3. That it study the effectiveness of a General College and its alternatives for the University.

Under the general college system, as it is instituted at the universities of Florida, Iowa, and Boston, the entering freshman is enrolled in a University college having its own faculty and administration. After his sophomore year, each student transfers to his respective college to declare a major.

"We decided it would be better for the University of Kentucky to deal within the framework of what we have in the Arts and Sciences College," Dr. Pellegrino continued.

In universities where the general college is in use, Dr. Pellegrino said the council noted a tendency for segregation of two separate faculties. An effect of such a system might be that scholars in the professional or major fields would be isolated from students during their first two years.

Under the plan as proposed by the Council, basic requirements to be met in five of eight subject areas may be fulfilled over the entire four-year program, although students will be enrolled in Arts and Sciences for only the first two years unless they choose to remain there. The program is designed to allow required pre-major courses to be taken along with some basic studies.

With the general college system, the general studies program would fill the entire freshman and sophomore years, leaving the last two years for both pre-major and major requirements.

"This should not increase the time required for graduation in any of the existing programs," Dr. Lewis Cochran explained. He went on to say there should be some improvement for students transferring colleges before the junior year.

"To change educational goals would mean only changing advisors, and thus students would not really switch colleges

Continued on Page 7

Plan Began With Oswald Charge

President John Oswald presented his formal charge to the Faculty Council Oct. 7, 1964 to undertake "the responsibilities during the coming year as prescribed in the academic analysis, "Beginning a Second Century."

The presidential charge might be called the climax to a program begun in 1950 with the appointment of the Committee of Fifteen.

Chaired by Dr. T. D. Clark, the committee studied many of the University's problems and presented reports on the community college system, a term appointment system for department heads, and establishment of an undergraduate library.

Although not all recommendations made in the committee's report have been carried out, some are covered in the Academic Program.

A second evaluation was made in 1959 with a "self-study" program involving every department and division of the

University. In addition a visiting committee from the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges reviewed the study and made further suggestions.

Both the outside committee's work and the "self-study" were considered at a faculty conference at Carnahan House in 1960. Additional conferences, with the University Faculty as participating body, were held in 1961 and 1962.

The University Senate Council (formerly the Faculty Council) was formed in 1962 as an outgrowth of this series of conferences "to enable the Faculty to more effectively perform its primary goal in formulating and carrying out educational policy for the University."

Dr. Oswald became president of the University in 1963.

Soon after the Academic Advisory Council was created.

Including both administrators and faculty the council considered, with the Senate Council, implementation of ideas from faculty studies and plans for the current Centennial year.

The final product was a document presented the Board of Trustees, June 12, 1964, "University of Kentucky Academic Program: Analysis and Prospects."

It included statements of the University's opportunities and needs as well as some recommendations for problem solutions. Consideration of establishment of a University General College was suggested.

Charged with consideration of a lower division program and organization of special committee reports to produce the current Academic Program was the Senate Council.

The office of University Provost was reactivated, on an acting basis in January, 1965 to coordinate studies in preparation of the program.

Although most college and committee reports were completed by May, 1965, Council members worked during the summer to prepare the program. Points not covered in original committee reports were studied by the Council, especially including the reorganization of the lower division.

Changes Proposed In Course Content, College Organization

By SANDY HEWITT

Kernel Staff Writer

Establishment of a School of Fine Arts within the College of Arts and Sciences has been suggested under "Recommendations to the College Faculties" in the Senate Council's Academic Program.

The suggested School of Fine Arts would consist of the present Departments of Art and Music, along with Dramatic Arts. The core of Dramatic Arts at the present time is made up of courses in the Department of English, Speech and Dramatic Arts.

Another suggested organizational change is the combination of the Schools of Radio-TV-Films and Journalism into one School of Communications. Included in this School of Communications would be instruction in graphic arts and advertising.

Another suggestion of the Committee on Reorganization of the College of Arts and Sciences was that a separate speech department be created. At present the courses for a major in speech are taught in the Department of English, Speech and Dramatic Arts.

The emphasis of the analysis is upon the development of the undergraduate program. The faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences also has been asked to "evaluate all undergraduate major programs with respect to their quality and relevance." Under this category came majors such as Aerospace science, Hygiene and Public Health.

Under the General Studies program for freshmen and sophomores, several new courses have been suggested. They are in the fields of literature, music, art, biology, mathematics and philosophy and the behavioral sciences. Before these courses would be adopted, classes of a limited number of students would be tried to test feasibility.

The College of Agriculture and Home Economics was asked to consider the reduction of "required professional courses in the home economics curriculum" and to expand the undergraduate programs with fewer specialization courses.

Recommendations Outlined

Correspondence Program To Face Strict Upgrading

Continued from Page 5

Committee on Extension. It suggested a study of the "appropriateness, content, and quality" of correspondence and extension courses and recommended elimination of the correspondence study program or preparation of better correspondence and extension class materials.

Recommendations were also made that the evening class program be made a part of the regular class program of the Uni-

versity and that, pending the reorganization, the schedule of evening credit classes be printed as a part of the regular class schedule book. Recommended, too, was that the schedule of correspondence courses be distributed to all faculty members for use in advising students.

The concept of an integrated complex of classroom, lecture room, residential, and other appropriate facilities for freshman and sophomore students was recommended to be constructed near Cooper Drive, south of the Medical Center.

The Senate Advisory Committee on the Community Colleges is advised to study the administration and cultural and intellectual advantages of the Community Colleges so they will be as "equivalent as possible" to those on the main campus.

The Honors Program, according to the recommendations, needs re-evaluation so it will be "most useful in connection with the new organization and curricula of the University."

Further suggestions to the Faculty Senate include establishment of an Advisory Committee on Student Affairs, revising of the election of members to the University Senate, appointment of chairman for "Interdisciplinary Instructional

Programs," and continuation of the Senate Council's present duties with the addition that it advise the president on all "matters relative to the welfare of the University."

Several changes in placement of courses were suggested. For example, it was suggested that the department of physical education be changed to the College of Education and that the "courses in the Department of Microbiology having to do with Medical Technology be transferred to the College of Medicine."

Two new programs under the School of Architecture were suggested, one in landscape architecture and one in building engineering.

Community Colleges were advised to transfer their technical courses in secretarial practice to the Technical Institute program.

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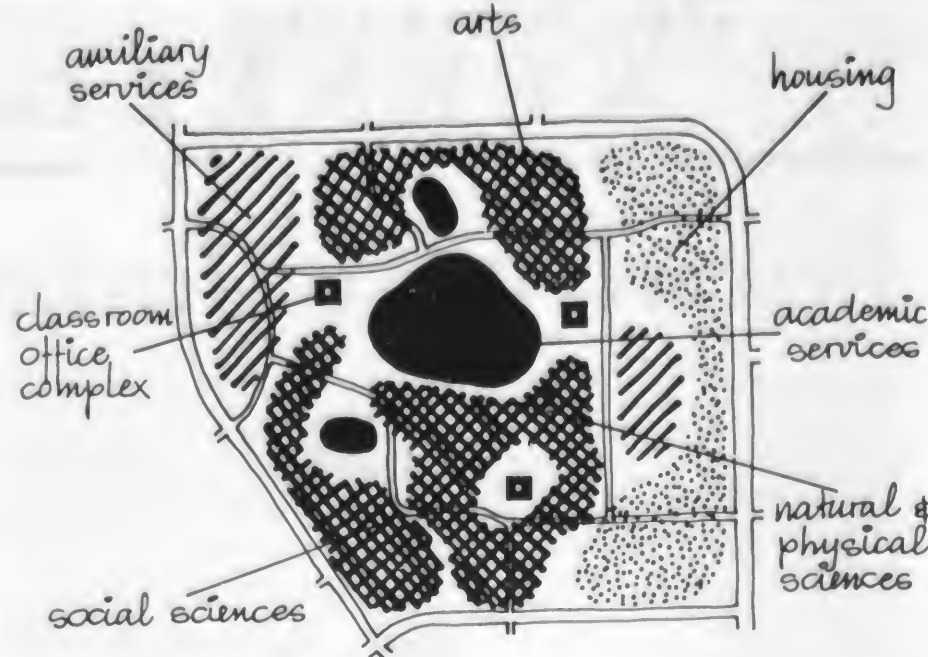
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The functional concept of the University's future links the campus and the academic plans with specific study areas outlined with the emphasis on space for the campus.

New Campus Asked For Lower Division

By CARL WEST

Kernel Staff Writer

Establishment of a two-year residential college reorganizing lower division academic structure is part of the Academic Program up for University Faculty Senate approval this month.

Submitted by the South Campus Committee, the proposal is essentially designed to facilitate communication between students and faculty, and emphasizes the need for quality instruction at the freshman-sophomore level.

According to the committee report, the residential college complex would provide housing, classrooms, and service facilities for about 1,500 students in an area adjacent to the central campus.

Land south of the Agriculture Science Center has been recommended for location of the complex. Transportation to and from the central campus would be provided for by shuttle-bus service.

The residential college faculty would consist of a rotating system of 20 full-time and 10 part-time instructors, as well as about 35 graduate assistants. Selected for their particular interest in teaching and in the welfare of the individual student, they would be expected to view "informal, out-of-class student contact as essential to student growth."

The residential college would bear as much as 80 per cent of freshman work, and up to 50 per cent of sophomore courses. Students would come to the central campus for courses requiring specialized facilities or those enrolling few students.

Administration of the college would be directed by a dean or master whose main concern would be the development of a strong academic program.

The committee's proposal is partly in response to an expected lower division enrollment of 9,000 by 1975. More important, the committee believes the residential college plan has great potential in the instructional program for undergraduate students.

Some of the advantages of the program listed in the committee report are:

1. "It provides a resident unit with an identity atmosphere, and academic unity consistent with the University's intellectual objectives."



2. It gives the new student "a sense of identity with his own college, so that he is not overwhelmed by non-academic distractions and problems."

3. "It provides physical facilities more conducive to student-faculty contact outside the classroom."

4. The small college atmosphere within the large University "allows for bigness where size means strength in faculty and facility specialization, and smallness where desirable."

5. It would give the student opportunity "to become thoroughly adjusted to the larger University while remaining somewhat apart from the main campus."

Dr. Douglas Schwartz, chairman of the South Campus Committee said the overall effect of the program would be to "reinforce outside the classroom what goes on inside the classroom."

Since the initial plan, if enacted, would not accommodate all lower division students, Dr. Schwartz thinks those students who would benefit most from the atmosphere of the residential college would be selected. He added that if the plan proves to be successful, it could be expanded to serve the 9,000 lower division students expected by 1975.

Dr. Schwartz said a basic argument to the plan would be the fear on the part of the faculty that the amount of time devoted to the welfare of the student would cause neglect of their own intellectual development.

"But if the program were implemented in full," he said, "this would not be the case."

Commenting on the economic feasibility of the proposal, he said, "If it is not tried for financial reasons, then we must look hard at what academic growth is worth. Are we presently spending our money effectively? Or would a little bit more money spent make a significant difference in the academic development of students?"

"I think we should try the plan, experimentally, and if we don't, we are not exercising our full responsibility to students," he said.

Additional Proposals

Three sets of recommendations have been made to the University by the Faculty Senate Council in its 182-page document, "Beginning A Second Century, The University of Kentucky Academic Program: Curricula, Policies, and Organization."

One set of 20 recommendations was made to the Faculty Senate and will be acted upon when the Senate meets Nov. 22. Only these recommendations are being considered by the Senate.

Of the other two groups of suggestions one was directed to the University Administration for consideration and the other was made to individual college faculties.

Four Professors Wrote Plan

Four full time faculty members worked with Provost Dr. Lewis Cochran for portions of the summer drafting the Senate Council's proposed Academic Program.

Professors John Kuiper, Ralph Weaver, Robert Evans, and Douglas Schwartz began writing the 182-page document in early summer and finished it in early September.

The Council met periodically to approve portions of the program as they were completed.

In addition to the actual program, an appendix of faculty committee reports, from which many of the Program's recommendations were drawn, was published about mid-September.

Community Colleges To Serve Major Role In Meeting Increased Enrollments At UK

As the second century of the University approaches, the need for close liaison between the community colleges and the departments on the main campus will receive key attention.

Dr. John W. Oswald's recommendations to the Faculty Council in October, 1964, have called for a continuing program



of evaluation which will be compiled by the Dean of Community Colleges System, Dr. Ellis F. Hartford.

"We will develop our program and adapt it to fit the changes and needs of the main campus," Dr. Hartford said.

"We will have to take our cue from campus actions and acquire courses as they are adopted on the main campus."

Aiding Dr. Hartford is an Advisory Committee on the Community Colleges of the University faculty. These persons are appointed by the President upon recommendation of the Faculty Council.

The group provides advice on programs, curricula and appointment of personnel to the community colleges.

In lieu of the problem which the professional program students will face, faculties in these areas are being asked to hold required lower division professional-type courses to the absolute minimum necessary for the development of the complete curriculum.

Dr. Oswald's decision was prompted because students attending any one of the nine community colleges cannot transfer to the Lexington campus with the expectation of completing degree requirements for professional curriculum in two additional years.

The report has noted that before core courses for the professional or pre-professional lower division work are adopted, the availability of comparable courses in the community college system should be considered.

Dr. Hartford explained that lower division courses offered at the community colleges must be parallel to those open to students on the Lexington campus.

No organizational changes have been recommended for the lower division program of the community colleges.

However, it has been pointed out that a need for some arrangement allowing the faculty from the departments on the main campus to more effectively advise with community college students, especially those who are intending to major in professional areas after transferring to the main campus.

According to the President's report to the Board of Trustees in January, 1964, the role of the Community college system is "aligned with the task of higher education in the state and with the educational cultural contributions to be made to the citizens of the communities in which they are located."

One of the primary tasks of the community college system is to provide the first two years of work leading to a baccalaureate degree. These credits are on collegiate level and are transferable to degree granting institutions in the state and elsewhere.

Another responsibility is providing two-year non-baccalaureate programs leading to granting of associate degrees in semi-professional and technical areas. Several of the community colleges presently offer such degrees in areas of nursing and technology.



Dean Ellis Hartford is the administrator of the community college system.

The transfer work consists of the same courses as those on the Lexington campus with the exception of two elementary courses in biology.

Last fall, 88 transfer courses in 25 Arts and Sciences areas and 18 transfer courses in five other areas were offered. A total of 80 per cent of the classes enrolled 10 or more students.

Adoption of the proposals made for lower division programs should make it possible for the community colleges to provide lower division programs of greater effectiveness with improved efficiency, according to the report.

Undergraduate Library Expansion Planned

By TERENCE HUNT
Assistant Managing Editor

Construction of a 50,000 volume undergraduate library heads the list of proposals to the Administration contained in the 182-page document "Beginning a Second Century."

The plan now in the hands of the faculty senate, calls for the library to be built "as soon as possible, large enough to provide study space for 25 percent of the undergraduate student body."

Another recommendation with respect

to libraries asks for a study to be made of the relationship between Margaret King Library and the other libraries on the campus with respect to:

Administration, operations, possible consolidations, duplicate holdings, and any additional factors which would promote a more unified and efficient library system.

Another suggestion centers on the Community College libraries—that they be coordinated with the campus library system and its administration. The goal of this proposal is to provide a well integrated and efficient total operation of libraries in regard to staffing, acquisitions, and cataloging.

The document calls for development of a unified museum program, "consistent with the teaching and research functions of the University."

An overall study of extension programs—agricultural and general—is asked to be initiated by the president to determine

the most effective organization for the unification and coordination of all University extension activities.

This is to provide balanced educational services at all extension centers. Under the same heading, the program asks planning to proceed for the early construction of an appropriate building to serve as a Center for Continuing Education.

Limiting fraternity and sorority rush for freshmen to the spring semester is one of the suggestions under recommendations to the Vice President for Student Affairs.

The other ideas touch on improvement of the cultural and intellectual life on campus and an evaluation of the current orientation program to assure that it emphasizes intellectual goals, objectives, and values of a college education.

Vigorous support of the state-wide Educational Television network is called for as well as the appointment of a University coordinator of television.

Other recommendations listed are:

1. A continuing study of the adequacy of the title series and the application of tenure regulations and participation in the retirement system to holders of titles in these series and to those who may be employed solely for research.

2. No new appointments be made to the distinguished professor title.

3. The Campus Building and Development Committee to consider the provision of more adequate study facilities and places for student-faculty discussion.

4. A survey of University publications be made to assure that academic and intellectual concerns are emphasized, as compared to athletics and social affairs.

5. That Student Congress be encouraged to continue deliberations on the creation of a more effective student government, and that the Vice President for Student Affairs be asked to work closely with the appropriate Student Government committee or committees.

New Standards Will Not Affect Student's Time

Continued from Page 5

by the method of making a formal transfer," he said.

"The Academic Program will tend to formalize the University's requirements for graduation and broaden a few colleges," Dr. Cochran said.

Presently the University has only two general requirements for graduation: that a student have had two semesters of freshman English and a 2.0 cumulative grade point average.

Both Drs. Cochran and Pellegrino discussed the flexibility which the proposed academic program would offer. The basic instrument of flexibility, Dr. Pellegrino emphasized, would be four academic councils to replace the present Curriculum Committee.

The four councils would be the Graduate and Undergraduate Councils, the Academic Council for the Medical Center, and the Council of the Community College Systems.

"When the Senate acts, it will say only that it approves or disapproves the Council's recommendations for University requirements," Cochran pointed out.

If the program is passed, the Undergraduate Council will then consult individual colleges to determine any additional requirements they may have, and similarly each college would consult its departments.

"This is one step in a movement toward greater academic excellence," said Dr. Cochran of the overall program.



Members of the University Senate Council were given the charge by President Oswald to re-evaluate the University's academic organization. They are, bottom left to right, Dr. William Ward, Dr. Edward Pellegrino, Dr. Stephen Diachun,

Dr. Ralph Weaver; standing: Dr. Carl Cone, Dr. Loren Carlson, Dr. Robert Rudd, Dr. R.A. Chapman, and Dr. Lewis Cochran, Provost.

Kentucky Kernel Photo

Various Opinions Expressed

Faculty Questions A&S Enrollment

By FRANK BROWNING

Assistant Managing Editor

Disagreement over whether freshmen and sophomore students should be registered in the College of Arts and Sciences seems to be the biggest bone of contention in faculty passage of the Academic Program.

Agriculture dean, William Seay called the Academic Program a "well thought out plan" which will give the University an "opportunity for greater service."

Dr. James Kemp, in the College of Agriculture, indicated general approval of the program but felt that enrollment in Arts and Sciences would be detrimental.

He felt that such a program would depersonalize the student by removing him from association with his future "major" department. The Animal Science professor also indicated a fear of weakening the advisory system. "I don't believe deans in Arts and Science know

best how to assign advisers in Agriculture, for instance," he said.

A similar question was raised by College of Education dean, Lyman Ginger, who said he could see no reason for enrolling students in a college other than

that in which they intend to major.

Dr. Ginger spoke of the value of association, both in lower and upper division work, between the student and the faculty of his chosen professional field.

"I'm not of like mind," Dean of Nursing, Marcia Dake, said.

Explained Dr. Dake "Two years in Arts and Science, so long as the recommendation of advisement in the professional college is made possible, does eliminate need for movement across colleges that is sometimes a problem."

"I feel the nursing college faculty is in full agreement with me," she said. Dean Dake cited as her only question about the program a possible "duplication in effort" if a Medical Center curriculum council as well as graduate and undergraduate councils are created.

Dr. Robert E. Shaver, dean of the engineering college, said his faculty was generally in favor of the Academic Program.

"It amounts to the same thing as we already have," Dean Shaver said in reference to the eight basic studies offered in the general studies component. "Since 1922 we've always required at least a semester's work in humanities and social studies."

Dean Shaver said some Engineering faculty questioned registration in Arts and Sciences with the fear that the mechanism of getting students' grades to academic advisers might bog down.

"That's a housekeeping job though, and somebody ought to be smart enough to work it out," Shaver said.

"I think the University owes the Senate Council a tremendous debt of gratitude for the splendid job it's done in evaluating the University's academic goals and the best ways of achieving them," Dean Paul

Nagel of the Arts and Sciences college commented.

Former A&S dean Dr. M. M. White felt the program to be "sound" but indicated concern over the omission of geography from the general studies component.

Several faculty members supporting the Academic Program felt if lower division students were not registered in Arts and Sciences, individual professional colleges might exercise such control as would slant general requirements away from the University's intended purposes.



Dr. Oswald Sees Plan From Senate Council As 'Tremendous' Feat

"Tremendous achievement" were the words President John W. Oswald chose to describe the Academic Program drawn up by the Senate Council.

"Every department and college always has looked into its own area, but this is looking at the University in its totality," Dr. Oswald explained.

He recalled that when he first came to UK in 1963 he was interested in the beginning of an overall physical plan but noted that an overall approach to academic planning had not been started.

Citing projects which led up to the current academic re-evaluation, he spoke particularly of what he calls volumes one and two of the academic plan, the document now before the Senate and a similar one printed in 1964 giving an analysis of the University and its prospects for the future.

The first volume set forth the University's mission, raising many questions. The second is a plan of how to accomplish that mission.

Referring to the "Governing regulations" of the University, Dr. Oswald pointed out one of the primary functions of the faculty, as stated by the Board of Trustees that "it shall be the agency by which the broader academic policies of the institution are determined."

"I'm extremely complimentary of the Senate Council and of Dr. Louis Cochran," the president said. Dr. Cochran was made Provost early this year on a temporary basis, with the major responsibility of directing the Academic Program.

"I'm certain that whatever comes out of the Senate's action will evolve into a sound academic program," he continued.

"It is one of the very fine things for

the University that at the same time it is coming to grips and developing an academic program, it is coming to grips with an overall physical plan."

The president discussed incidences of schools and universities where the physical program was completed before the academic with the result that the latter one was forced to fit existing structures.

Development of the campus plan has been co-ordinated as closely as possible, Dr. Oswald said, with the University's academic prospects.

Challenge To Administrators, Faculty Began Far-Reaching Academic Plans

Step one in the formulation of a far-reaching plan for academic development was the presentation of a document by President Oswald challenging the administrators and faculty to plan for the demands of the second century.

Entitled "Beginning a Second Century: the University of Kentucky Academic Program: Analysis and Prospects," the plan was presented to the Board of Trustees in June, 1964.

Appalled that no general academic plan accompanied vast studies for physical development, Dr. Oswald had put such a general guideline document for academic planning high on his priority list.

In presenting the document, Dr. Oswald described it as "not a group of answers" but "a springboard to look at the future." Specific academic planning was left to the faculty.

He noted, with some distress, that physical planning for the University was, at that point, some 100 years ahead of academic planning.

Dr. Oswald wanted close integration of the two, with each new physical change evaluated also in terms of the academic plans.

In the original challenge Dr. Oswald outlined some of the challenges the academic planners would have to meet—an ever-rising enrollment, the demand for greater quality, a balance between a specific and a liberal education, and an increased emphasis in graduate study as a prerequisite for an institution's high scholastic reputation.

He noted probable changes in the student mix, with the proportion of graduate to undergraduate students changing from 93 percent to 7 percent as in 1965 to an estimated 80 percent to 20 percent in 1975.

He predicted a change in the faculty-student ratio from 1 to 17 to 1 to 12.

He added a hope that the University could move from a regional to a national scope.

The president also analyzed probable changes in the University in terms of changes already evident in other large universities, including the University of California, his pre-Kentucky employer.

Dr. Oswald described the trend as progression toward a "multiversity"—a giant complex dealing with almost every phase of human existence both practically and theoretically.

In asking the faculty for formulation of a specific plan, Dr. Oswald stressed the necessity of creating the proper environment on campus, presenting the

"correct picture of the university" to the student as soon as he arrives for orientation.

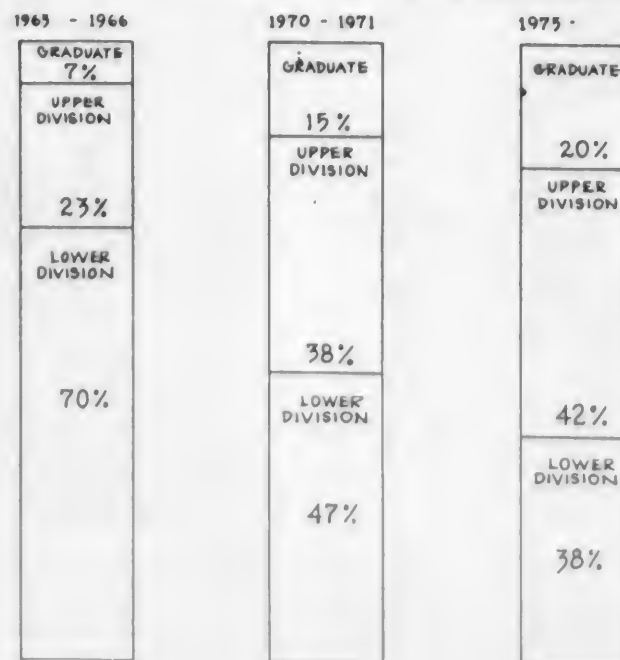
The academic climate of the University must be made evident to the student from the beginning, the President stated.

Shortly after its presentation, however, the original challenge was out of date. September, 1964 enrollment exceeded by 16 percent estimates, only emphasizing the tremendous complexity of the task set before academic planners.

And so the new man from California, seeing immediately the void in academic planning, set the ball rolling for the current plan before the faculty.



DR. JOHN OSWALD



Charts show projected student mix in instruction at the Lexington campus.

"Inside Report"

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Polls Show LBJ More Popular Than In '64

WASHINGTON — So completely does Lyndon Baines Johnson dominate American politics that the voters would give him an even larger Presidential victory today than his super-landslide over Barry Goldwater one year ago.

More significant, if Mr. Johnson were running now against Richard M. Nixon or any other potential Republican Presidential candidate (including Gen. Eisenhower) he would sweep the field.

This is the unavoidable conclusion of a series of confidential voter polls taken by the highly reliable Oliver Quayle (the President's pollster) over the past several months.

The central message of these

intriguing samples is twofold: first, far from being a purely anti-Goldwater spasm, the 1964 Presidential election also reflected deep national confidence in Mr. Johnson; second, the flight of Republican moderates to the Johnson bandwagon, far from stopping, may actually be greater today than a year ago.

The latter of these two points poses the gravest threat to the Republican future, because the samples show President Johnson has now effectively consolidated his hold on the "front lash" (a Quayle-coined description of Republicans who went for Mr. Johnson in 1964) and continues to attract moderate Republicans.

Consider first a Johnson-Nixon pairing in Minnesota. This

Quayle sample, taken seven months after the 1964 election, shows that with undecided voters distributed between the two, Mr. Johnson would beat Nixon today 63 percent to 37 percent—almost the same margin by which he beat Goldwater.

Against Goldwater, the Minnesota sample shows the President holding almost all his own 1964 strength but hauling in just about one of every five votes from the meager Goldwater total. Result: 71 percent to 29 percent.

Now move down to West Virginia. Quayle found late last summer that Mr. Johnson would trounce any one of four Republicans by margins ranging from 59 percent to 41 percent (Eisenhower) to 72 to 28 percent (Goldwater).

But again, the significant figures deal with the frontlash. Rebutting the widely-held theory that Mr. Johnson's 1964 victory was largely a result of Goldwater conservatism, the West Virginia poll indicates an astonishing 18 percent of those who voted for Nixon in 1960 would switch to the President today if his opponent were liberal-leaning Gov. George Romney of Michigan. Matched against Nixon, the President took away 19 percent of the 1960 Nixon vote (and only lost six percent of the 1960 Kennedy voters).

This consolidation of Republican voters in the Johnson camp shows an escalation between May and September that (despite Republican John Lindsay's triumph in the mayoral election) should alarm every Republican in New York City. Quayle's samples there show that last May one out of every four 1960 Nixon voters would switch to the President if he were running against Nixon; in September this defection rises to one of every three 1960 Nixon voters.

These New York City cross-

overs by 1960 Republican voters spare no likely 1968 Republican Presidential nominee. Against Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, Mr. Johnson captures more than half Nixon's 1960 votes. Against Pennsylvania Gov. William Scranton, he appropriates 46 of every 100 Nixon voters.

Accordingly, the results of matching the President against Republican potentials in New York City read like lopsided basketball scores: Johnson 80, Romney 20; Johnson 76, Nixon 24; Johnson 79, Scranton 21; and (in a survey taken last May) Johnson 89, Rockefeller 11.

This by no means insures that the President would pile up such unprecedented margins in an actual election. Nor does it rule out sudden reversals. Setbacks in Vietnam, galloping inflation, or any one of a number of new conditions could change the picture by 1968.

Nevertheless, Quayle's polls do demonstrate one hard fact: despite Lyndon Johnson's grieving over not being "loved" (well known to all LBJ intimates), the American people's phenomenal, continuing acceptance of him is transforming the political profile of the nation.

Art Professor Compiles Several Exhibitions

By KAREN BOYER
Kernel Staff Writer

Richard B. Freeman, professor and chairman of the Art Department since 1958, has recently been elected to the position of President of the Midwest College Art Conference for 1966.

He was Vice President of the conference in 1965, and he has also served as president and vice president of the Southeastern College Art Conference.

Dr. Freeman, a native of Philadelphia, Penn., received degrees from Yale and Harvard universities. From 1934 to 1950 he was connected in a variety of capacities with art museums in Kansas City, Mo.; Cambridge, Mass.; Harvard University; Cincinnati, Ohio; Flint, Mich. and San Francisco, Calif.

Dr. Freeman headed the Art Department at the University of Alabama for six years, and was the director of the Hartford Art School. He is the author of two

A recent endeavor headed by Dr. Freeman was the compiling of the paintings of Niles Spencer, for an exhibition in the Fine Arts Gallery. The paintings were sent to UK for the show from all over the U.S.

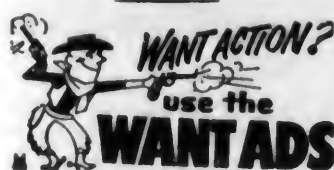
From Kentucky, the Spencer show will travel to six other museums, including the Whitney Museum of American Art, New York.

Dr. Freeman spent last year on sabbatical leave, touring Europe and studying medieval architecture, sculpture, and painting of Italy, "for my own continuing education," he said.

Presently, Dr. Freeman is working on another UK art exhibit, Graphics '66, which is an annual show.

Dr. Freeman indulges in painting and sculpture as a private pursuit, but none of his work is for exhibition.

books: "The Lithographs of Ralston Crawford," and "Ralston Crawford," and editor of "Picasso-Gris-Miro."



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Berkeley Regents Get Surprise Bill

BERKELEY, Calif. (CPS)—As is they didn't have enough problems, the University of California Regents have been presented with a \$15,000 bill for overtime police services.

The money would be for Alameda County sheriff's deputies who worked overtime in order to be on hand during the Vietnam Day marches Oct. 15-16.

The county called out off-duty deputies to police the eight-mile route to Oakland Army Base when an estimated 10,000 marchers showed up to protest the U.S. policy in Vietnam.

The police were kept on duty much of the weekend as the marchers spent Friday night in the square at Berkeley and marched again on Saturday.

University Regent Donald McLaughlin said it might be


illegal for the university to pay city authorities for police overtime.

Regent McLaughlin said, "The university is not allowed to pay city authorities for services normally given to state agencies. Even if we wanted to pay, we would have to consult our lawyers," he added.

While Mr. McLaughlin said payment of the bill would be illegal, there were others who thought the university should not have been billed at all.

Student body President Jerry Goldstein said he "could not understand" why the university should pay for the police.

Goldstein objected to payment because "a lot of the people involved in the march—and possibly the vast majority—were not students of the university."



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Sports . . . By Henry Rosenthal

Press Meeting Discusses Bowls, Bradshaw, Stadiums

For the next two days, this column will deal with rumors which have circulated around the campus, and the nation concerning various aspects of the University's athletic program. Today's column is concerned with statements issued at a press conference called by the publicity department of the UK Athletic Department.

First, it has been stated by one of the wire services that UK will have a new football stadium. The following is a statement issued by Dr. John W. Oswald, president of the University:

"The long range physical plan of the University has clearly demonstrated the need of the land on which Stoll Field stands for academic purposes. As a consequence the UK Athletic's Board is presently conducting a feasibility study concerning a new stadium.

"This study principally concerns land already owned by the University. Certain attention will be focused toward Coldstream Farm already owned by the University."

The purpose for the removal of Stoll Field would be for an extension of the Fine Arts departments of the University. It is possible that the football field would have to be placed on land not already owned by the University. No date has been set for any construction or for that matter for any design on the structure.

Secondly, the status of Bradshaw has been a matter of great speculation. His contract ends after this season. Dr. Oswald issued the following statement:

"The UK Athletic Association Board, of which I am President, has strongly endorsed the commendable way in which the football program of the University has evolved under Mr. Charles Bradshaw.

"Recently, I have personally conveyed to Mr. Bradshaw the Board's desire to discuss with him his continued employment with the University. He has indicated his preference to wait until the end of the season for these discussions so that he might concentrate on his present task. We have honored his request."

Finally, UK's status as to a bowl game should be clarified. Coach Bradshaw has been reluctant to discuss a bowl possibility during the season.

"We are thinking only in terms of the Tennessee game," Bradshaw said. "After the Tennessee game should there be bowl bids we will consider them at that time."

Rick Norton, injured in the Houston game Saturday, should, according to team physician Dr. O. B. Murphy, be ready to perform in a bowl game by New Year's Day.

Two bowl games that still have openings are probably out for the Wildcats. The Liberty and Bluebonnet Bowls would conflict with finals at the University.

Should Kentucky defeat Tennessee, they could get a possible bid to the Cotton Bowl which lists the Wildcats among its prospective teams.

Water Polo Team Improves But Loses To IU Again

The University water polo team downed Western Michigan University 10-7, but lost to Indiana University 10-4 in a strong bid for the Loyola Invitational Tournament Championship.

The UK swimmers showed plenty of reserve strength with all 17 men seeing action in the first game.

The loss to Indiana was a complete reversal of the Wildcats 21-1 loss to the Hoosiers earlier this season.

Led by Gene Bender, the Cats concluded the first quarter with a 1-0 edge over All-American studded Indiana team.

The second quarter saw Bill Davis and Bender each tally to keep the Kentucky Swimmers even with IU 3-3.

"After the first half we just seemed to run out of gas," Coach Wynn Paul said.

Steve Hellman added Kentucky's final goal of the match during the third period.

"All of our boys played one hundred percent," Paul said.

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The Key To Fashion For Men

The most frequently asked question in the Kentuckian Shop is "can you wear a striped tie with a striped shirt?" The answer, of course, is yes. It's perfectly acceptable but you must exercise the caution of selecting muted stripes in your tie if your shirt is heavily striped. If it's lightly striped and not too busy you can about write your own ticket on striped ties. Incidentally, wider ties are the fashion. Make sure yours is at least 2 1/4 inches.

There seems to be great confusion about the difference between a "woolen" and a "worsted." Both naturally are loomed of wool but a worsted has been combed to eliminate the short fibers and the remaining ones lie side by side. These fibers are then twisted into a yarn. Worsteds are closely woven, hard finished, smooth and supple and without nap. Gabardines and sharkskins are good examples of worsted fabrics.

Woolen yarns are not combed. Short and long fibers are mixed and instead of being parallel they are crisscrossed. Most woolens are loosely twisted and not as firmly woven as a worsted. They have a definite nap and are softer. Wool tweeds, herringbones, and flannels are good examples. They may not keep their shape as well as worsteds but they have much less tendency to wrinkle.

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Roads In Appalachia Viewed By Speakers

Highway access to Kentucky's Appalachia was discussed in the final session of the annual Kentucky Highway Conference Wednesday. Kentucky's stake in the highway program of the 1965 Appalachian Regional Act was emphasized by four speakers in the morning session.

Harry A. Boswell, the session's keynote speaker, outlined the provisions of the Appalachian Development Program, emphasizing the importance of both public and private financial investment. According to Mr. Boswell, too little communication and understanding between the real investors of the public and private sectors has resulted in "loss to both but greater loss to entire society."

Another speaker, Robert W. Duis, representative of a consulting engineering firm employed by the Appalachian commission, said the interstate system is good as far as it goes but is lacking because many areas do not have access to the system.

"Development activity in Appalachia cannot proceed until the regional isolation has been overcome," Mr. Duis added.

Mr. Duis noted the program is different from other federal aid programs because it established a definite funding to build the system, whereas other programs are based on an allocation each year on a continuing basis.

Calvin Grayson, Kentucky Department of Highway engineer, presented slides depicting the four "corridors" that have been approved by the Appalachia committee as eligible for Appalachia monies.

J. B. Kemp of the Bureau of Public Roads pointed out the roads were being built for 1975 traffic but that rights of ways were being bought for 1990 traffic.

To date, according to Mr. Kemp, Kentucky has received \$18 million from the Appalachian funds, which, when matched with state funds, will provide \$25.7 million worth of highway improvements.

Greeks To Honor Alumni

Continued From Page 1

Seventeen of the Greek Alumni are from Lexington. They are Prof. Sally Pence, Alpha Gamma Delta; Mrs. Betty Jo Palmer, Chi Omega; and Mrs. Leroy M. Miles, Delta Delta Delta.

Miss Mildred Lewis, Delta Zeta; Mrs. Rebecca Smith Lee, Kappa Delta; Mrs. Elizabeth Park, Kappa Kappa Gamma; and Mrs. Burl Phillips Jr., Zeta Tau Alpha.

Bart Peak, Alpha Tau Omega; Jim Shropshire, Delta Tau Delta; Lyn Wood Schrader, Farmhouse; Hampton Adams, Lambda Chi Alpha; Wallace Jones, Phi Delta Theta; and John H. Tyler, Phi Gamma Delta.

A. L. Atchison of Phi Sigma Kappa; Charles Bringardner, Sigma Chi; Dean Robert Shaver, Sigma Phi Epsilon; Gary Davidson, Tau Kappa Epsilon; and Dr. Albert Balows, Zeta Beta Tau.

The out-of-town guests will be led by Mrs. Edward T. Breathitt of Frankfort, Kappa Alpha Theta.

Other out-of-towners are: Miss Dianne McKaig of Atlanta, Ga., Alpha Delta Pi; Mrs. Fred W. Strohmeier of Huntingburg, Ind., Alpha Xi Delta; Miss

Wanda Marcum of Nashville, Tenn., Pi Beta Phi; Ben Butler, Alpha Gamma Rho; and James Cogar of Pleasant Hills, Ky., Kappa Alpha.

Herman Scholtz of Warranton, Va., Kappa Sigma; John U. Field of Versailles, Pi Kappa Alpha; and Frank Ramsey Jr. of Madisonville, Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

TIPS ON TOGS

By
"LINK"

SEEMS LIKE old times to be gabbing with you people again and I enjoy it. I hope to visit with you (through this medium) more in the future. Let me fill you in on the present set-up. I am now managing "Landen's Tux Shop" (where you can rent anything you may require in the way of Formal Wear). It is a pleasant 'lil shop, and I invite you to swing by some time and pay me a visit. Would be great to see you.

A FRIEND—(I have one or two) told me the other p.m. that some clown said that Blazers are OUT. I have news for the "misinformed would-be style expert." Blazers are bigger than ever (popularity wise . . . not size) and as definitely IN, as the saying "A GO-GO." The color range is wide open and some fortunate sats own four or five in various hues. Navy blue is still the standard classic on any campus and is preferred by people who just like to wear Blazers. Blazers have always been a must for anyone's college wardrobe (His or Hers) and always will be. . . . So, get with it and latch on to one.

I STARTED pecking this out on my Remington Model 5 late yesterday afternoon and knocked off following the above paragraph, closed up shop and made the scene at my favorite Oasis and there I ran into my good friend from Union College, Jack Tender. He was wearing a truly sharp blazer of the new French blue shade that carried gold colored metal buttons. He complimented this handsome set of threads with a shirt of soft yellow and a tie with yellow background shot through with stripes of black, French blue and white. He had chosen the perfect slax of bluish grey. Jack has good taste in clothes and good taste in the gal department. She was a doll.

YEARS AGO you couldn't pay a college student to carry an umbrella. Today you seldom see a college student without one. Umbrellas are not only practical but seem to have become a fashion trend for the fashion minded. I know it is a wee bit early to mention this but, they make a smart (and very appreciated) Jingle Bell time gift. You might give that a little thought when you break open the piggy and go holiday shopping.

IT IS time for me to stop gassing and put in a plug for the firm. If you are a little unsure (and a lot of people are) about the correct thing for Formal Wear, just write, call or drop by and I will be glad to furnish you with a free pamphlet entitled "Formal Wear—Day or Night." It takes the guess work out of what is correct for social activities, weddings and etc.

AS I said in opening paragraph . . . writing to you again is a blast, and I hope you sort of like it too.

So long for now,

"LINK"
At

LANDEN'S
Tux Shop
113 EAST HIGH
Phone 252-1957

Student Center Activities

Martha and the Vandellas, The Fabulous Tassels, and the Drifters

will be in the
Alumni Gym

**Friday Night, Nov. 19
8-12 o'clock.**

**IFC will present this
jam session; charge will
be \$1.00 per person.**

Tran Van Dinh
former Ambassador
from Viet Nam to the
United States, will
speak Monday, Nov. 22
at 8 p.m.

**A reception will follow.
Don't miss this timely
comment on interna-
tional affairs.**

Movie
The Friday night movie
**"Cry, The Beloved
Country"**
will be shown at
6:30.

**Saturday it will be
shown at the regular
times of 6:30 and 9.**

WELCOME
Distinguished Greek
Alumni . . . and
Good Luck, Cats!
Let's keep the beer
barrel here.

the QUADRANGLE

Lexington's Newest College Fashion Shop



PURE VIRGIN WOOL

Weather-wise,
Fashion-wise
slacks that
keep you
well-groomed

. . . because they're tailored in pure natural wool . . . plain-front traditionals, fashionable slim, and the wool keeps them permanently in shape — permanently comfortable. Try a pair today . . . and remember, you're always properly fitted in Graves-Cox slacks.

only \$13.95

A host of coordinating colors.



126 West Main St.

IFC
DANCE



Martha and the
Vandellas



The Drifters
with
The Tassels

FRIDAY, NOV. 19
ALUMNI GYM

8 p.m. \$1.00 Per Person